

BERINA, R. M.

PETROVA, A.N., BERINA, R.M. (Moscow)

Disorders of carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in diabetes mellitus.
Probl.endok. i gorm. 4 no.1:114-124 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,
in diabetes mellitus, review (Rus))
(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism,
same)
(DIABETES MELLITUS, metabolism,
carbohydrates & phosphorus, review (Rus))

ODINTSOVA, M.S. Prinimali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.
BASS, I.A. [translator]; BEKINA, R.M. [translator]; GVOZDEV, V.A.
[translator]; GEORGIYEV, G.P. [translator]; GUMILEVSKAYA, N.A.
[translator]; KUVAYEVA, Ye.B. [translator]; MIL'MAN, L.S.
[translator]; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S. [translator]; MOSOLOVA, I.M.
[translator]; PINUS, Ye.A. [translator]; SAL'KOVA, Ye.P.
[translator]; SAMARINA, O.P. [translator]; CHENTSOV, Yu.S.
[translator]; VETROVA, I.B., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Functional biochemistry of cell structures; symposium 2]
Funktsional'naya biokhimiya kletochnykh struktur; simpozium II.
1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.
(BIOCHEMISTRY—CONGRESSES)

BEKINA, R.M.; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik

Activity of photosynthetic phosphorylation. Dokl. AN SSSR 152
no.2:467-470 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.

*

SISAKYAN, N.M.; BEKINA, R.M.

Chemism of photosynthetic phosphorylation. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
biol. no.2:257-267 Mr-Apr'64 (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AP9018498

GR/0020/64/159/003/0004/0007

TITLE: Activation of photosynthetic phosphorylation by organic acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 3, 1964, 664-667

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, plant chemistry, phosphorylation

ADMISSION NR: AP5013498

* succinate and of succinate + alpha-ketoglutarate but the additive effect was not always reproduced, because the degree of activation varied with the age of the plants from which the chloroplasts were derived. Malonic acid inhibited the stimulating effect of succinate.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

Card 2/2

MOSOLOVA, I.M.; BEKINA, R.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S.; SISAKYAN, E.M., akademik

O₂ absorption by chloroplasts under illumination in the presence
of malic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1179-1182 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AT6027269

SOURCE CODE: UR/2877/65/000/003/0161/0170

AUTHOR: Makhmudov, Yul A.; Bekir-Zade, N. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for input of information from punched tape with circuit conversion of the digits

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Trudy, v. 3. Baku, 1965, 161-170

TOPIC TAGS: special purpose computer, data input, data conversion, computer component, digital to analog converter, punched paper tape

ABSTRACT: The input device developed by the authors is designed for the input of initial information from punched tape into the immediate-access storage unit of a special-purpose computer. The device performs circuit conversion of decimal into binary numbers. The numbers are represented in the computer by 24 binary digits (including the sign position) with the point fixed before the most significant digit; thus the computer operates with seven-digit proper decimal fractions. The input device is made of serially-produced ferrite-diode magnetic elements with a clock-pulse flow frequency of 30 kc. A standard 17.5-mm telegraphic punched tape is used as the information carrier. The recording on the tape is 5-place binary; every digit of a decimal number written in this code by an ST-35 device occupies one line on the punched tape; this determines the digit-by-digit sequential recording and readout of the number.

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AT6027269

An electromechanical transmitter with a speed of about 400 signs is used for readout from the tape. This may be raised to 800 lines/sec by conversion to a photoelectric readout method with a high-speed tape-advancing mechanism. Underlying the circuit for automatic conversion is the algorithm for converting from decimal to binary numeration which uses a table of constants. The blocks contained in the device are: (1) input, (2) decimal to binary code converter, (3) code pulse pickup, (4) constant generator, (5) constant switch, (6) storage summator, (7) table of constants, (8) even constant generating circuit, and (9) output unit. The device may also be operated manually. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 0020

Card 2/2

BEKIRBAYEV, B. D.

DECEASED

1963

Mine Dust

c. 163

BEKIROV, A.G., Cand Bio Sci—(diss) "Effectiveness of ^{the} crossing ^{of} similar
species of mulberry silkworm ^{raised} ~~brought up~~ under in different climatic zones."
Kirovabad, 1958. 20 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Azerbaydzhan Agr Inst),
150 copies (KL,30-58,124)

-43-

BEKIROV, A. Ya.; ZAYTSEV, A.M.

Dividing device equipped with balls. Stan.1 instr. 32 no.7:36 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Dividing engine)

BEKIRBAYEV, B.D., gornyy inzhener

Using the degree of dust formation as factor in selecting an efficient capacity of mine cars. Ugol' 36 no.4:36-37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Mine railroads—Cars)

BEKIROV, A.G.

Interbreeding white-ceceon silkworms. Agrobiologia no.6:80-83 H-D
'58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut shelkovodstva, g. Kirovobad.
(Silkworms)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : General Biology. B
 Genetics. Animal Genetics.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 9742
 AUTHOR : Bekirov, E.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : The Effect of Crossing Analogous Species of
 the Mulberry Silkworm Raised under Various
 Climatic Conditions.
 ORIG. PUB. : Azerb. Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhan, 1957, No.
 10, 53-55
 ABSTRACT : In 1954 and 1955 an intra-species crossing of
 two western white cocoon species which were
 imported in 1946 and which were named
 "Byelokokonyy (White-Cocooned) No 1 and No 2"
 with analogous species imported in 1952 were
 performed. Compared to the basic strains, a
 marked crossbred vigor was revealed by the
 data which were obtained in intra-specific
 interline crossings in twice repeated experi-
 ments on both species: accelerated develop-

CARD: 1/4

45

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : ment, an increase of the caterpillars' survival rate as well as of the raw cocoons' weight and silk production, the cocoon's capacity to unwind, the length of the thread which is unwound without being torn, and as a result an increase of the cocoon yield per 1 box of silkworm eggs. The latter value increased in the inter-linear Byelokokonnaya hybrid No 1 by roughly 10 percent, and the yield of raw silk from raw cocoons by 7-8 percent; an increase of 19-20 percent occurred

Card: 2/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. .:

ABSTRACT : in Byelokokonnaya No 2. The conclusion was drawn that "the mulberry silkworm fully justified the positions of I. V. Michurin and T. D. Lysenko maintaining that all qualitative and quantitative indicators of new organisms change under the influence of external factors and breeding and that when analogous plant varieties and animal species which were bred for a long time in a largely differentiated climatic environment are crossed, the magnitude of

CARD:

3/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : possibilities of adaptation to poor environmental conditions becomes greater". No evidence is given to prove that genetic differences of the crossed strains imported at various times are produced by the effect of external factors and breeding. The recommendation is made to all sericultural stations and silkworm-egg production plants to renew the blood of analogous species of the mulberry silkworm when preparing silkworm eggs for breeding. -- B. L. Astaurov

Card:

4/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Q
 Small Horned Cattle.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25860
AUTHOR : Bekirov, I. B.
TIT. :
FILE : Some Biological Properties of Karakul Sheep.

ORIG. PUB. : Ovtsevodstvo, 1958, No 6, 25-27
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card:

1/1

BEKIROV, M.

Most common field and house mice and rats and means of fighting them. p.44.
(Socijalisticko Zemjodelstvo. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1957., Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LS, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

BEKIROV, M.; GOLUBKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SLOBODSKOY, Ye.; SHEKHOVTSOV,
V., inzh.

Correcting the pitch of a smokestack under difficult circumstances. Prom.stroi. i inzh. soor. 4 no.4:34-36 JI-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta "Odespromstroy" (for Bekirov).
2. Glavnyy inzh. stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No.1 tresta "Odespromstroy" (for Slobodskoy).
(Chimneys)

ABDULLAYEV, G.B.; ALEKPEROVA, Sh.M.; TALIBI, M.A.; BEKIROV, M.Ya.; GASIMOV, R.B.

Saturation currents in selenium p-n junctions. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19
no.1:9-12 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzSSR.
(Junction transistors)

SMIRN, V.I.

"Production of grape juice in Uzbekistan."
Vin. SSSR 12. No. 5, 1952

DEKINOV, U.I.

"Preparing a working solution of water containing SO_2 ".
Vin. SSSR 12 no. 9, 1952

1. BEKTROV, U. I; BAGRAMOV, I. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Separators (Machines)

7. Using separators in wine making, Vin. SSSR, 12, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. BEKIROV, U. I., BEKIROVA, L. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Uzbekistan - Wine and Wine Making
7. Technology of the muscatel wines of Uzbekistan. Vin. SSSR, 13, No. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

BEKIROV, Ya.A.; STELLIFEROVSKIY, P.P.

Machining cutting-off edges in bushings of slide valve pairs.
Stan. 1 instr. 32 no. 1:15-17 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Grinding and polishing)

BEKIROV, Ya.A., inzh.; ZHADIN, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Some characteristics of the grinding of noncircular parts.
Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.9:70-72 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Grinding and polishing)

BEKIROV, Ya.A.

Some problems in the functional interchangeability of members
of electrohydraulic servosystems. Vzaim. i tekhn. i ma-
shinostr.; nauch.-tekhn. sbor. no. 4: 251-262 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

BEKIROVA, L.M.

An accelerated method for the determination of tartaric acid in raw materials containing tartaric acid. A. V. Korotkevich and L. M. Bekirova. *Sovetskoe Khimicheskoe Proizvodstvo* No. 2, 48 (1953). — Add 0.5 g. of a raw material contg. tartaric acid (I) into a 200-250 ml. beaker followed by the addition of 40 ml. 10% K_2CO_3 and boil the mixt. for 12 min. with continuous stirring. After chilling, transfer the reaction mixt. into a 100-ml. volumetric flask with dist. water, fill the mark, and filter. Pipet three 10-ml. samples into 100-ml. volumetric flasks. Add to each sample 10 ml. 0.1N $NaOH$, 20 ml. 60% $NaCl$ soln., and 0.5 g. powder. Let the mixt. stand in a cold place for 2-3 hrs. (except the part of K bitartrate (II) on a quant. filter, put into the centrifugation), wash the residue and the filter 3 times with 10 ml. acid. KCl dis- solve the residue in 40 ml. hot dist. water, bring the soln. to a boil, and titrate with 0.1N $NaOH$ with phenolphthalein as indicator. When the end point is reached, raw material being analyzed is lower than 1.5% tartaric acid. 1.5% by condensing the 10-ml. sample to 1 ml. with the addition of $AcOH$, $NaCl$, and KCl reagents. Since 1 ml. 0.1N $NaOH$ in the case of II is equiv. to 0.015 g. of tartaric acid, that the percent of I, % in raw material, is calculated as $Y = (0.15 \times 100.4) \cdot d = 24.1$, where d is the amount of the 0.1N $NaOH$ soln. used up for the titration of the 10-ml. sample soln.

1.5%

①

BEKIROVA, Z.

Central Asiatic rug. Vokrug sveta no.2:33 F '55.
(Asia, Central—Rugs)

(MIRA 8:4)

MINASYAN, S.M.; BEKIRSKI, D.M.

Relationship between the amount of plastic substances in annual shoots and productivity in cherry trees. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.7:63-70 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(CHERRY) (PRUNING) (PLANTS—CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

BEKIRSKI, D.M.

Forms of nitrogen in peaches and their preserves. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.12:91-96 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut vinodeliya, vinogradarstva i plodovodstva
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.

(ARMENIA---PEACH)

(NITROGEN)

MARKH, A.T.; BEKIRSKI, D.M.

Presence of some vitamins in the peaches of the Armenian S.S.R.
and their modification in connection with preserving. Izv.vys.
uchoeb.sav.; pishch.tekh. no.3:23-27 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya
i prodovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR,
laboratoriya otdela tekhnologii plodov.
(Armenia--Peach--Preservation) (Vitamins)

MINASYAN, S.M.; BEKIRSKI, D.M.

Biochemical indices of the physiological state of apricot
and its yield. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.9:32-38
S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Armyanskiy institut vinogradarstva, vinodeliya i plodovodstva.
Submitted March 19, 1964.

BEKIRSKI, I.

"How we are managing the Giant Collective Farm" (p. 6) KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
(Ministerstvo na zemedeliето) Sofiya Vol 8 No 12 1953

S0: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 7 Aug 1954

BEKISH, K.S.

Optimal consolidation of structural elements in factories. Prom.
stroil. 42 no.9:34-37 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy im. Babushkina.

18.8300

S/081/61/000/023/024/061
B117/B147

AUTHORS: Robertson, V. P., Bekish, R.

TITLE: Effect of structural factors on corrosion of cracking of homogeneous alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 285, abstract 23I225 (Sb. "Korrozion. rastreskivaniye i khрупkost'". M., Mashgiz, 1961, 35-48)

TEXT: The stability of alloys against corrosion cracking was found to change widely in different corrosive media. The stability of the alloy is assumed to be the lower, the more different the chemical activities of the alloy components. It is noted that sections with increased chemical activity develop due to plastic deformation in metal. Sections of increased chemical activity in single crystals and polycrystals were found to be the origin of cracking. The mechanism of development of sections with increased chemical activity was described. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓B

Card 1/1

18.8300

33852

S/137/62/000/001/200/237

A006/A101

AUTHORS: Robertson, V. D., Bekish, R. V.

TITLE: The effect of structural factors on corrosion cracking of homogeneous alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 87, abstract 11615 (V sb. "Korroziya. rastreskivaniye i khrupkost'", Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 35-48)

TEXT: The authors analyze the chemical activity of the structure of homogeneous alloys in the spots where cracks arise and develop. They discuss the thermodynamical conditions of intercrystalline failure, the effect of the grain boundary state on the surface of the metal and the grain boundaries in homogeneous alloys. Intra and intercrystalline cracking in polycrystalline metals is caused by irreversible processes, arising in non-stable structural sections. On grain boundary sections, grooves (recesses) are formed due to the non-stability of grain edges forming these boundaries. In pure metal the process is damped with the formation of an equilibrium angle of the groove; in alloys the prevailing oxidation of one of the components produces local heterogeneity in

Card 1/2

33852

S/137/62/000/001/200/237
A006/A101

The effect of structural factors ...

the alloy composition; this entails the formation of short-circuited galvanic elements. The stability of the alloys is the lesser, the higher the difference in the chemical activity of the alloy components. Plastic deformation produces sections of enhanced chemical activity in the metal. Such sections are groups of slip bands. Sections with a higher chemical activity are sources of crack formation. The cracks develop in a direction perpendicular to the plane of action of stresses applied. There are 25 references.

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

L 2096-66 ENT(d)/T/ENT(1) IJP(c) B4/00 S/0271/65/000/002/B049/B049
ACCESSION NR: AR5008455 681.142:001

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika.
Svodnyy tom, Abs. 2B276

AUTHOR: Bekishev, G. A. 44, 55

TITLE: Efficient solution of simplest problems of the matrix algebra on a
computing system that consists of L computers

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 9. Novosibirsk, 1963, 3-29

TOPIC TAGS: computing system, matrix algebra

TRANSLATION: Algorithms are considered for solving the fundamental problems
which involve matrix operations and parallelling of some operations, i.e., the
algorithms realizable on a computing system. These operations are considered:
adding of two matrices, multiplying a matrix by a number, multiplying a
rectangular matrix by a diagonal one, multiplying two rectangular matrices,
multiplying a rectangular matrix by a vector, a scalar product of two vectors,

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L 2096-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5008455

0
multiplying a triangular matrix by a rectangular one, and multiplying a triangular matrix by a vector. Optimal algorithms of this kind are studied. The possibility of parallel operations in solving a given matrix problem is considered, as well as the number of computation steps which is required for the solution based on a corresponding definition. In this connection, the problem is also considered of a minimum number of computers which is required for solving a given problem in a minimum number of steps. On the whole, the problem is formulated as an optimal algorithm of a certain family which is described. Bibl. 3.

SUB CODE: DP, MA

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

BEKISHEV, G.A. (Novosibirsk)

Method for reducing matrices to the normal Jordan form. Zhur.
vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 5 no.4:722-726 J1-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

BEKISHEV, G.A.

Deparallelization of calculational algorithms. Vych. sist.
no.5:22-30 #63 (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AR4035566

S/0271/64/000/003/B016/B016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vy*chisl. tekhn. Av. t., Abs. 3875

AUTHOR: Bekishev, G. A.

TITLE: Algorithms efficiently realizable by computer systems

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vy*chisl. sistemy*. Vy*p. 7. Novosibirsk, 1963, 24-37

TOPIC TAGS: computer system, computer system optimum algorithm

TRANSLATION: Use of algorithms for computer systems and evaluation of the algorithms realizable with a minimum number of machines and a minimum number of computing steps are considered. It is pointed out that assesement of algorithms involves consideration of the problem of addition and multiplication of n numbers and the problem of raising to a natural-exponent power. This problem is formulated: to find, in a family of algorithms $\{A\}$, an optimum algorithm which has the shortest length h and which can be realized by the least number of machines N , and also to characterize the algorithm by the parameters h and N . Four theorems are proven in the solution of the problem of addition of n numbers: (1) the optimum algorithm is $h = h(n) = [\log (n - 1)] + 1$ long; (2) the minimum number of steps

Card

1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4035566

required for adding $n(n \geq 2)$ numbers on the computer system consisting of L machines is equal to $h(n, L)$; (3) the minimum number of machines required for addition of n numbers on the computer system consisting of L machines with the minimum number of steps $h(n, L)$ is equal to $N(n, L)$; (4) the optimum algorithm of the family $\{A\}$ can be realized by the number of machines $N = N(n)$. The optimum algorithms are constructed on the basis of analyzing the addition of n numbers and the available functions h and N . The proofs of the above theorems are extended over the problem of multiplication of n numbers on a computer system. The solution of the powering the number with a natural exponent and the assessment of the optimum algorithm are based on this theorem: The optimum algorithm of the family $\{A\}$ has the length $h = h(n) = [\log(n - 1)] + 1$ and can be realized by the number of machines equal to

$$N = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } r = 1.2 \\ 2 & \text{if } r > 2, \end{cases}$$

where r is the number of units in the binary form of n .

On the basis of the above h, N evaluation of the optimum algorithm, the problem of efficiency of using a computer system is solved. Bibliography: 3 titles.

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

SUB CODE: DP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

BR

ACCESSION NR: AR4035564

S/0271/64/000/003/B015/B015

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vy*chisl. tekhn. Av. t., Abs. 3B71

AUTHOR: Bekishev, G. A.

TITLE: Evaluating polynomial on a computer system

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vy*chisl. sistemy*. Vy*p. 7. Novosibirsk, 1963, 38-46

TOPIC TAGS: computer system, evaluating polynomial

TRANSLATION: Minimum number of steps required to evaluate a polynomial $f(x)$ in the point x according to the formula $f(x) = c_0 + a_1x/a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n$ is considered; the polynomial is of the n -th degree with a_i coefficients differing from 0 and 1. The algorithm family set up in accordance with the above formula is denoted $\mathcal{A}(A)$. The number of steps connected with a realization of the algorithm A is called its length. The fundamental problem is to find the shortest algorithm in the family $\mathcal{A}$. A proof is supplied that the shortest algorithm can be found from

$$A = A(n) = \left\{ \left\lceil \log_2 n \right\rceil + \left\lceil \log_2 \left(n + 1 + 2^{\left\lceil \log_2 n \right\rceil} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n 2^{-a_k} - 1 \right) \right) \right\rceil \right\}, \quad n \geq 4. \quad (1)$$

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4035564

where $a = \lceil \frac{(\log n)}{2} \rceil$ and the symbol $[\log n]$ denotes the integer part of the binary logarithm of n . To assess the efficiency of evaluating $f(x)$ on a computer system as compared to the evaluation on a single computer, the following theorem is proven: the least number of operations of addition and multiplication required for evaluating $f(x)$ at the point x according to the formula (1) is equal to $l(n) = 3n - 1$. These conclusions are offered: In evaluating $f(x)$ on a single computer, the Horner scheme, i.e. the formula

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i = a_0 + x(a_1 + x(a_2 + \dots + x(a_{n-1} + a_n x) \dots))$$

is the most advantageous because it requires only n operations of addition and n operations of multiplication. However, as the Horner scheme is recurrent, it ceases to be the best when the polynomial is evaluated on a computer system. In this case, it is better to set up algorithms in accordance with the formula (1). The quantity $n/[\log n]$ can be taken as a measure of efficiency of using the computer system for evaluating n -th degree polynomials. Bibliography, 4 titles.

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

SUB CODE: DP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

BEKISHEV, G.A.

Solution of a problem in the theory of graphs. Vych.sist. no. 6:
57-62 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

L 41081-65 EWT(d) Pg-4/Pb-4 IJP(c)
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

S/3134/63/000/009/0003/0029

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

... the question of the effective solution of ...

... the question of the effective solution of ...

... the question of the effective solution of ...

effektivno realizuyemykh na vychislitel'nykh ...

Card 1/3

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt + \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is continuous and that the integral $\int_0^x f(t) dt$ exists for all x in the interval $[0, 1]$.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is continuous and that the integral $\int_0^x f(t) dt$ exists for all x in the interval $[0, 1]$. The function $f(x)$ is equal to

L 41081-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5005402

where μ is an operational symbol.* A general rule for finding the optimal algorithm of a family of algorithms is stated as a function of matrix dimensions, characteristic matrix operation, and number of machines. Orig. art. has: 31 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki, SO AN SSSR (Institute of Mathematics, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

EXCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

me
Card 3/3

TITLE: Solution of the problem in graph theory

Author: A. I. G. and V. I. G. Vychislitel'nye
Sistemy, No. 1, 1980, p. 1-10

Subject: Graph theory; Computer programming; Digital algorithms

Abstract: The problem of finding a path in a graph is solved by the method of dynamic programming.

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5005634

... and the ... involved in the actual solution of the system of equa-

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

L 57152-65

5/31/65/000/005/0002/0030

TITLE: On the parallelization of computing algorithms

Card 1/2

ADDITIONAL NO. 100-100000

Card 2/2

BEKISHEV, I.S., iznh; DOROSHKOV, N.M., iznh.

The new S-868 mixer. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.1:16-17 Ja '65
(MIRA 18:2)

(A)

***** FILE: AP5021635

Mr. Jones, 45 West Street

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REF ID: A66584

L 64380-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021635

ENCLOSURE: 01



Fig. 1.

1- guide bar; 2- bracket; 3- bracket hinge; 4- scraper blade.
4- blade holder for scraper blade.

BEKISHEV, I.S., inzh.; GLUKHOV, B.A., inzh.; PYATIGORSKAYA, M.M., inzh.

New working components of blade paddle concrete mixers of the
rotary (turbine) type. Stroi. i dor.mash. 10 no.12:30-31
D '65. (MIRA 1961)

BEKISHEV, Yu.A.; FLEROVA, M.I.

Use of refractory concretes and mixtures. Ogneupory 29 no.3:
127-131 '64 (MIRA 1783)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KAYBICHEVA, M.N.; TARNOVSKIY, G.A.; GILEV, Yu.P.; BORNOVALOV, M.A.;
SHATALOV, M.I.; LANDE, P.A. [deceased]; SYUMKIN, N.I.;
BEKISHEV, Yu.A.

Temperature conditions for the resistance of the lining of
large capacity electric furnaces at the Chelyabinsk Metallur-
gical Plant. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:324-328 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneporov i Chelyabinskiy metallurgi-
cheskiy zavod.

L 17921-65 EED-2/ENT(1)/EED-2 Pn-1/P1-1/Pae-2 IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/APCC(b)/RAEW(a)

NR: AP4049594

P/0019/64/013/003/0720/0724

Author: Kuzma, E.; Schmidt, B.; Bekisz, J.

Subject: Preliminary measurement of parameters of thermistor infrared detectors

Source: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 13, no. 3, 1964, 720-724.

Abstract: Infrared detector; infrared detector parameter; measuring element; detector sensitivity; detector sensitivity dependence

Summary: The measurements of infrared detector parameters were carried out with a thermistor diode as the measuring element connected in series or in bridge networks with and without radiation flux modulation. The dependence of detector sensitivity on the working point position and on the frequency of modulation, as well as the relative spectral response in the 1.3-24 μ m wavelength range have been studied. The results are given in Tables 1 and 2 of the enclosure. The data permit the following conclusions: 1) the thermistor infrared detector in the wheatstone bridge network with a galvanometer of 1.1×10^{-7} A scale unit is capable of detecting energy of the order of 7×10^{-6} W; and 2) the detector does not display any selectivity in the 1.3-24 μ m wavelength range. Work to increase de-

Cord 1/4

U 50760-65 EEC(b)-2/FMA(h)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) Pa-4/Pa-6/Feb IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: APS000273

AUTHOR: Bekisz, J.

10012 Method for measuring ultra-thin thermistor devices

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 2, 1965, 54-59

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, infrared detector, cobaltous oxide, braunite, semiconduct-
ing material, detector

ABSTRACT: A new method for manufacturing thin resistance elements from semiconducting material for detecting infrared spectral lines or bands is described. The experiments have shown that Co-MnO₂ mixtures of 1:4 molar ratio are the best materials for manufacturing the thermistor devices. The thermistor elements are deposited on a substrate of silicon dioxide by the vacuum evaporation technique. The thermistor elements are annealed from 400°C to room temperature in a vacuum of 10⁻⁵ mm Hg. The thermistor elements are in the form of parallel bars of length 100 μm, width, and 1-2 mm in length. The values of the temperature coefficient of resistance at 300 K = 0.5-1 megohms, temperature coefficient $\alpha_{TC} = -0.4\%$, the resistance $R = 100$ ohms, and noise power density $< 2 \cdot 10^{-14}$ W/Hz at a frequency of 100 kHz. The thermistor detector of infrared thus manufactured can detect power $> 10^{-14}$ W.

1 Cord 1/2

L 50760-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009093

1.5×10^{-3} W in a Wheatstone bridge network with a galvanometer of 1.1×10^9 ohms per ohm division. The author thanks Barbara Smith, M.S., for her assistance in the preparation of this article. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Elektroniki IPPT Pan (Electronics Plant, IPPT PAN)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

IN SENT SOVI: 00

OTHER: 00

BEKIY, G. B.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Bekiy, G. B. and Bateanov, S. S.

Title : Regarding the question about a quantitative characteristic of the trans-effect

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR 95, 6, 1205 - 1206, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The article deals with the application of the refraction-measuring method to the determination of the trans-effect of atoms in the inner sphere of complex platinum compounds on the type of bond between the platinum (atom) and a substitute. Tables.

Institution :

Submitted : 17 Feb 54

BEKKAREVICH, Ye. K.
28(1,3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1696

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki

Avtomatika, telemekhanika, priborostroyeniye; annotirovannyy bibliograficheskiy ukazatel' literatury (Automatic Control, Telemechanics, and Instrument Manufacture; an Annotated Bibliography) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR. 1956. 145p. 5,300 copies printed.

Compilers: V. D. Buzayeva, I. V. Trifonova, and Ye. K. Bekkarevich;
Ed.: A. V. Khramoy.

PURPOSE: This annotated bibliography is intended for personnel interested in automation, telemechanics, and instrument manufacture.

COVERAGE: The bibliography lists monographic literature on the subject of automation, telemechanics, and instrument manufacture published in the USSR between 1954 and 1956 and publications

Card 1/5

Automatic Control, Telemechanics (Cont.)

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planned through the fourth quarter of 1957. The sources used in compiling this bibliography were 1) bibliographic card index of the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, AN SSSR (Inst'tute for Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR); 2) data obtained during August and September of 1956 from various publishing houses, e.g., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Gostekhizdat, Mashgiz, Gosenergoizdat, etc.; and 3) data obtained from Main Administrations for Publication of the Ministry of Culture USSR and RSFSR. The bibliography contains about 800 entries.

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Automatic Control, Telemechanics (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (Z5853 .A8a4)

JG/bg
7-8-59

Card 5/5

BEKKAREWICZ, Borys;

KAWIAK, Jerzy; SULGOSTOWSKI, Janusz.

Age factor in modification of desoxyribonucleic acids in the endocrine glands. Pol.morph.,Warsz. 6 no.2:121-136 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Histologii i Embriologii A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.dr J. Zweibaum. Warszawa 2, Chalubinskiego 5, Zaklad Histologii i Embriologii A.M.

(NUCLEIC ACIDS, metabolism,

desoxyribo, in endocrine glands, age factor in animals)

(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, metabolism,

desoxyribonucleic acid, age factor in animals)

(AGING,

age factor in endocrine glands desoxyribonucleic acid)

BEK-KAZAROV, P.T., dots.; VASENIN, N.I.; KAMINSKIY, Ya.A., dots.;
ORLOV, G.F., dots.; PASHKOV, B.I., dots.; SEREBRYAKOV, S.V.,
prof.; FEL'DMAN, I.M., dots.; STARCHAKOVA, I.I., red.;
MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[The organization and techniques of trade] Organizatsiia i tekhnika torgovli. [By] P.T. Bek-Kazarov i dr. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 464 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otдела truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Vasenin).

(Commerce)

NESMEYANOV, An.N.; VAN LYAN-SHEN' [Wang Liang-shen]; BEKKER, A.

Interaction of tritium recoil atoms with terpenes. Radiokhimiia
6 no.3:314-323 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BEKKER, A., arkhitektor; GRISHIN, D., arkhitektor; SDOBNOV, Yu., arkhitektor

Building development of micro-districts of Leningrad. Na stroi. Ros.
4 no.1:19-21 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Leningrad—City planning)

VAN LIAN-SHEN' [Wang Liang-shên]; BEKKER, A.; YAN CHZHI-CHZHEN' [Yang Chih-chên];
NESMEYANOV, An.N.

Separation of terpenes by gas-liquid chromatography. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.4:597-600 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Kafedra
radiokhimii.

KHAYKIN, V.; SUKHAREV, Yu.; PETROV, Ye.; BEKKER, A., inzh. po
tekhnike bezopasnosti; PODISTOV, N.; KOPYLOV, M., inzh.

Technical information. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.6:
34-41 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Upravleniye legkoy promyshlennosti Soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva Estonskoy SSR, Tallin (for Bekker).

BEKKER, A. A.; FANO, V.; BABESHKIN, A. N.; NESMEYANOV, A. N.

"The use of the Mossbauer effect in determining the chemical forms of Tin-119^m recoil atoms in solid compounds of tin."

report presented at IAEA Symp on Chemical Effects associated with Nuclear Reactions and Radioactive Transformations, Vienna, 7-11 Dec 64.

BEKKER, Aleksandr "leksandrovich

[On the virgin territory collective farm "Strana Soveta"
production practice of mixed brigades] V tselinnom kolkhose
"Strana Sovetov": proizvodstvennyi opyt kompleksnoi brigady.
Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961.
92 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Kazakhstan--Collective farms)

BEKKER, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, brigadir, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo truda; AZARIN, Georgiy Mikhaylovich, inzh.; LAPIDUS, M.A., nauchnyy red.; SHALYT, N.A., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Work organization in a mixed brigade] Organizatsiia raboty kompleksnoi brigady. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 56 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kompleksnaya mekhanizirovannaya brigada altayskogo ~~khk~~ khoza "Strana Sovetov", Rukhtsovskaya oblast' (for Bekker). (Rukhtsovsk District—Farm mechanization)

BEKKER, A.G.

135-10-4/19

AUTHORS: Likhtarnikov, Ya.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Bekker, A.G., Engineer

TITLE: Investigation of Weldability and Basic Properties of Steel
"14XFC" (Issledovaniye svarivayemosti i osnovnykh svoystv
stali "14XFC")

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1957, No 10, pp 13-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The subject investigation on chrome-manganese-silicon steel
"14XFC" which is produced by the Voroshilovsk plant, Donbass,
since 1955-56, was necessary in view of unsatisfactory qual-
ities of presently used steel grades "HM" (ГОСТ 5058-49) be-
cause the Sixth 5-Year Plan requires increased output of low-
alloy steel for machinebuilding and constructions. Steel "HM2"
was statistically investigated (Reference 1) and found non-
uniform in mechanical properties and chemical composition and
less machinable than low-carbon steel. Besides, this steel
contains nickel which is a bottleneck material, and its weld-
ing is not yet completely mastered. The steel grade "14XFC"
was also statistically investigated, and the present article
gives the results of 884 tests at industrial plants in the
form of charts and curves. The article includes the compo-

Card 1/3

135-10-4/19

Investigation of Weldability and Basic Properties of Steel "14XFC"

sition of this steel grade, the grades of electrodes and electrode coatings and their mechanical properties. The yield limit, the ultimate strength and the relative elongation of steel "14XFC" are stated to be within the corresponding property ranges of the low-alloy steel "HM-2" but its yield limit is more uniform, hence a higher rated resistance can be recommended for calculations when this steel is used. The cold brittleness threshold of steel "14XFC" is below -40°C . It is readily welded with the use of conventional one-arc automatic machines applying conventional technology and the flux "AH-384A" and also with the use of low-carbon welding wire with corresponding flux. The electrodes "342A" and "342" give satisfactory results. The steel grade "14 XFC" is readily weldable to steel grade "Cr. 3". In the result of present investigation, steel "14XFC" is being employed in production of the piping and other structures for the Severnyy Donets-Donbass canal. There are 5 charts, 4 diagrams and 2 references (both Russian).

Card 2/3

135-10-4/19

Investigation of Weldability and Basic Properties of Steel "14 XFC"

ASSOCIATION: Stalino Plant of Metal Structures (Donbass) (Stalinskiy zavod metallokonstruktsiy, Donbass)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BEKKER, A.G.

Cancer of the stomach and esophagus. Trudy Inst. klin. i
eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:69-72 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

BONDARENKO, A.D., inzh.; BEKKER, A.G.; TSAL'MAN, L.B., inzh.

Practices in manufacturing elements of thermally treated St.³
steel. Prom. stroi. 41 no.7:36-39 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

OKSMAN, T.M.; SHIVAYEV, V.V.; BEKKER, A.T.

Regional perfusion in autotransplantation of an extremity;
preliminary report. Trudy 1-go MMI 42:153-159 '65.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR.

BEKKER, B.I.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Diffusion losses by C^{11} nuclei in the activation of plastic plates by high-energy protons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.2:813-814 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

BEKKER, B.I.; PANTUYEV, V.S.; SVIRIDOV, V.A.; KHACHATURYAN, M.N.

Measurement of the cross section of the $C^{12}(p, pn)C^{11}$ reaction
at an energy of 9 Bev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:1269-
1270 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019254

S/0056/64/046/002/0813/0814

AUTHORS: ~~Bekker, B. I.~~; Pantuyev, V. S.; Sviridov, V. A.; Khachaturyan, M. N.

TITLE: Diffusion losses of C-11 nuclei in the activation of plastic films by high energy protons

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 813-814

TOPIC TAGS: carbon 11 nuclei, loss of carbon 11, carbon 11 loss, proton beam intensity measurement, carbon 11 diffusion loss, polyethylene, ethylene and propylene copolymer

ABSTRACT: Since the loss of C¹¹ nuclei from activated plastic films used to measure the accelerator internal proton beam intensity can introduce appreciable errors, and since these losses have been found to vary from one batch of plastic to another, the authors measured these losses in samples of the same plastic then used in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019254

one of their experiments (International Conference on High-Energy Physics, CERN, 1962). Stacks of polyethylene film and of films of a copolymer of ethylene with propylene, 0.2 to 20 mg/cm² thick, were irradiated by the internal proton beam of the proton synchrotron at 9 GeV. The percentage loss due to diffusion was measured with a 95 mg/cm² polystyrene scintillator. The diffusion losses obtained under different exposures ranged from 9 to 14% with an average of $11.8 \pm 1\%$. These losses were found to be independent, over a wide energy range, of both radiation intensity and energy or character of irradiating particles. "The authors are grateful to M. Shafranov and L. Strunov for help and useful discussions."

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 03Oct63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Cord 2/2

BEKKER, B.M.

The A125 and A135-type automatic cold-upsetting machines. Biul.tekh,-
ekon.inform. no.7:16-17 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Forging machinery)

BEKKER, B.M.

The OS-55-type machine for boring bushes of locomotive diesel
engines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.11:30-31 ' 58.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Boring and drilling machines)

BEKKER, B.Ya., inzhener.

More on breakdowns in leads for MIP-76 cutout switches. Elek.sta.
28 no.8:76 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(Electric cutouts)

HEKKEP, B.Ya., insh.

Power supply diagrams for electric motors of fuel feeders..

Elek sta. 30 no.2:58-60 F '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Electric motor, Direct current) (Furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

BECKER, B.Ya., inzh.

Shortcomings of the factory circuit of a BM 5707-2A control
station. Energetik 8 no.8:26-27 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Electric motors)

BEKKER, B.Ya., inzh.

Concerning a.c. circuits for industrial signaling. Energetik
9 no.4:3-5 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Electric power plants--Electric equipment)
(Electric relays)

BEKKER, B.Ya., inzh.

Installational diagram for connecting resistance thermocouples
with a ratiometer. Elek. sta. 34 no.10:82 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BASUKINSKIY, I.N., inzh.; TERNOGIN, A.G., inzh.; BEKKER, B.Ya., inzh.

Evaluation of the operational efficiency of turbo feed pumps.
Elek. stat. 35 no.1:19-24 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

BEKKER, B.Ya., inzh.

Changeover of preconnected turbines to operation in an alternating
back-pressure mode. Elek. sta. 35 no.12:70-71 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)